

Indian Policy Advisory Committee
October 14, 2010

The next meeting will be January 13, 2011.

Present: see sign in sheet.

Liz Mueller, IPAC Chair, asked Jerry Meninick to do the invocation, after which everyone introduced themselves. Jennifer LaPointe filled in for Helen by calling the roll; we did not have a quorum until later in the morning.

The delegates agreed to change the agenda to include a budget meeting/conference call at 2:15 p.m. Someone asked to move the elections up to 10:00 a.m., which was approved if a quorum was present at that time.

Delegates received copies of the current Indian Nation General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) at the July meeting. The Department will notify Tribal Leaders and copy the delegates that the renewed GT&C agreements update the confidentiality clause and expands the agreement from five to six years to match the state's biennial budget cycles. Colleen asked delegates to forward any comments or questions to her.

Aging and Disability Services Administration

Bill Moss, Director

The Aging and Disability Services Administration (ADSA) continues to apply for available federal funds; they received the \$190,000, three year Life Care Respite Grant. ADSA wants to collaborate statewide to develop a volunteer respite model to recruit and retain respite caregivers. They will develop a workgroup and invite IPAC delegates who want to participate, either in person or by teleconference.

The Elder Justice Act passed with no appropriation. ADSA continues to work to get implementation funding.

The Vulnerable Adult study group met six times over the summer to improve the response to abuse and neglect to vulnerable elders and disabled people. The study dealt with residential care facilities and Adult Protections Services (APS). The research reviewed eight other states with comparable systems. The group's recommendations included:

- Update APS incident reporting system to link better to law enforcement and prosecutors.
- Timely and thorough investigations.

- Develop legislation for victims' rights and education about them.
- Investigation.
- Protective service improvements (temporary housing, etc).
- Limited case management for APS (many referrals are self neglect).
- Continue discussion.

ADSA mailed letters about the budget and has posted them on their website. The 2011 proposed reductions to meet the 6.3% requested reduction total nearly \$11 million, and include:

- Long Term Care: \$40 million.
- Developmental Disabilities: \$25.5 million.
- Mental Health: \$25.5 million.
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse: \$5 million.
- Temporary layoffs were expanded to include direct care staff, also may add two days.
- Delay mandated training provided by the Training Partnership (from 34 to 75 hrs) until the 2013-2015 biennium.
- Rate reductions to boarding and nursing homes.
- Service alternatives: proposing changing eligibility for agency provider versus individual provider, depending on cognitive performance score of 1 percent acuity or lower.
- 10 percent reduction to personal care across all programs. COPES, HCBS, CARE.
- Senior Citizens Service Act reduced by 20 percent to 25 percent - \$1.7 million.
- AAA unit rate, per month payment, will drop 3 percent.

To meet the reduction target for the 2011-13 biennium, many of these will carry forward:

- Senior Citizens Services Act reduction will not continue to next biennium.
- AAA unit rate reduction will not continue.
- Personal care reduction will continue.
- AP→IP conversion will continue through the 2013 biennium.
- Rate reductions for nursing homes will continue.
- Suspension of DD Individual and Family Support program will not continue.
- Acuity based 10 percent reduction will apply January 1, 2011, continue through June and through the 2011-2013 biennium.

Because ADSA only has January through June to meet the budget reductions, the personal care reduction is more than it would otherwise be.

The Affordable Care Act should provide some relief through the "K" option, which provides an additional 6 percent federal match, and which ADSA counted as 3 percent. Much of Medicaid Personal Care (MPC) would fit into this. Last year ADSA added staff to work on nursing facility case management and may double their projected savings.

APS increased the number of staff investigating abuse in nursing and boarding homes. There is concern we need more oversight of adult family homes (AFH). They may assign a few FTE on quality assurance for APS and AFH investigations.

Liz asked if there would be a conversation about language for legislation related to elder abuse. She said the Department and Health and Human Services should work together to resolve the issue.

Bill agreed the discussion should start now for next session, saying the discussion is between the regions and the tribes about jurisdiction and how that coordination and referrals work for each tribe. He suggested putting the item on the matrix to identify whether APS needs to be more involved in certain areas. We currently work through those agreements individually, but a statewide effort would be valuable.

Colleen announced she had learned the remaining funding from the department and Muckleshoot Tribe for last February's Caregivers Conference could carry forward to 2011 to have a follow up conference. The planning committee considered having the conference in early December, but this winter's weather might make travel more difficult. She asked if delegates wanted to delay the follow up conference to next spring. **Helen moved to delay the conference to spring, Jennifer seconded and the motion passed.** The planning committee will pick a new date and get it out to delegates

Andy Joseph suggested working together with NPAIHB; Colleen invited Sonciray Bonnell to join the planning committee. Sonciray agreed.

Jim Sherrill said caregivers might be interested in learning as much as possible about long term care related to making the Indian improvement act part of the IHS service. There is a meeting in Washington, DC on November 1-2. Colleen will share that information with the delegates when she gets it. Jennifer suggested having participants in the DC meeting participate in planning the Caregiver's Conference.

Jerry Meninick pointed out that when state or federal governments reduce their budget, it requires tribes to supplement lost services, but are never recognized for that supplementation. He said it looks like the next four years tribes will need to look into their own budgets to provide services for elders. When these discussions occur, tribes need to remind federal and state governments that some type of recognition of the tribes' supplementation should occur, that it requires sacrifice of other services. He asked that DSHS look at the effects of the budget cuts on people. Helen agreed and added the need to watch that IRS doesn't start counting the services the tribes provide as income. CMS reporting requirements are another hurdle.

Once a quorum was present Jennifer moved to hold the elections at 10:00 a.m., Greg seconded. The motion carried.

Elections:

Chair: John Stephens nominated Liz Mueller, Marilyn Scott seconded;

Liz Mueller was re-elected by acclamation

Secretary; Rebecca Peck nominated Helen Fenrich, Jennifer LaPointe seconded;

Helen Fenrich was re-elected by acclamation

Member at Large (2 yr): Kathirine Horne nominated Gwen Gua, Helen Fenrich seconded;

Gwen Gua was re-elected by acclamation.

Member at Large (1 yr):

John Stephens nominated Jerry Meninick, Marilyn S. seconded;

Gwen Gua nominated Greg Abrahamson, Rebecca Peck seconded;

Helen F. nominated Shirley Charley, Harriet Yurchak seconded;

Jennifer L. nominated Rebecca Peck, Helen F. seconded;

Helen moved to close nominations, Gwen seconded;

Greg Abrahamson was elected.

Rebecca announced the Head Start federal consultation in Auburn Monday. She will send the location to Colleen.

Economic Services Administration

Troy Hutson, Assistant Secretary

Liz thanked Troy for his consistent willingness to meet with the Tribes. Troy introduced Avreayl Jacobson, who spoke for Vocational Rehabilitation. She said interviews were in process for the Vocational Rehabilitation Director position, and they hope to have the new Director in place by January 1. The Statewide Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Council has a vacant seat for Tribal representation. Jim Sherrill suggested a representative from a tribe with a Tribal Veteran Program would be good for this group to meet the need for veterans returning with TBI.

Troy said the past year had been extremely challenging for all governmental agencies, and that we've seen the need for our services increase while revenue decreases. Even with the need to reduce the budget, he remains optimistic and confident we will continue to help people build better lives.

The across the board reductions include limitations in the department's discretion. Programs funded by provisos had to be reduced by 6.287 percent, which eliminated \$36.56 million from the ESA budget for general fund state savings.

- The Governor's authority to implement across-the-board budget reductions limits the Department's discretion in determining where to make cuts. Each budget area that contains a budget proviso had to be reduced by 6.3 percent. Beyond that, ESA had some discretion in where to take cuts to meet the reduction target -- \$36.56 million in general-fund state savings.
- Approximately \$19 million in general-fund state cuts TANF WorkFirst. The WorkFirst Subcabinet is reviewing reduction options. This reduction amount does not include the TANF emergency contingency dollars still waiting for Congressional action, nor the budget impacts of the caseload forecast. The Subcabinet will have to consider all options, including reducing the amount of state MOE for Tribal TANF. The current state MOE allotment for SFY 11 for Tribal TANF is \$13.6 million.
- Effective January 1, 2011, ESA will implement a reduction of approximately 8.7% to the average grant for Disability Lifeline clients (lowering it from \$339 to \$310 for one person). Estimated general-fund state savings are \$6.1 million.

The other reductions that may directly impact tribal members, but will have a significant effect on other clients, services, and staff:

- Administrative Reductions totaling approximately \$2.4 million through internal reorganizations to achieve efficiencies; eliminating overtime in local offices, and expanding the use of temporary layoff days to all staff.
- Effective February 1, 2011 ESA will eliminate the State Food Assistance Program (FAP), which provides state-funded food assistance to individuals who reside in Washington legally but do not meet the requirements for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Washington's Basic Food program). Estimate general-fund state savings: \$7.2 million
- Effective December 1, 2010, ESA will also eliminate the Naturalization program, which provides assistance to individuals who receive public assistance but have not yet attained citizenship. Estimated general-fund state savings: \$1.6 million
- December 1 ESA will reduce Refugee Services contracts to community-based agencies that provide work-support services to refugees who receive TANF, Refugee Cash Assistance, and those who have resided in the United States for less than five years but do not receive assistance. Estimated general-fund state savings: \$236,000.
- These reduction decisions were not easy. We know they will have a significant impact on our staff, clients and partners. ESA plans to strengthen our partnerships with the tribes and with community providers to ensure we're all maximizing our limited resources.

Disability Lifeline

There are significant changes to the Disability Lifeline program, which has a retroactive time limit of 24 months in a five year period.

- About 1,500 clients lost benefits when time limits went into place on September 1, 2010.
- The time limit didn't apply to months when the person met federal disability criteria.

- The time limit didn't apply to those who receive expedited Medicaid or were in a long-term care.
- A law firm was denied a temporary restraining order to stop the time limits, but the department is still responding to pending motions.
- Other Disability Lifeline changes include using contracted SSI facilitators and working with the Department of Commerce to issue housing vouchers for newly-enrolled clients who are homeless and either chemical dependent, mentally ill, or both.

ESA has halted implementation of this program due to a lawsuit filed to block this law. About 4,500 people would have lost services this year, so ESA is now working to reinstate those benefits. In the mean time, they had to reduce the benefits in order to reach the reduction goals.

The Benefits Portal project is moving along on time with planned rollout of the screening and electronic applications portions in December 2010. ESA and its partners have identified a name and tagline for the portal – Washington Connection, Your Link to Services.

ESA continues to work on development, including usability testing with clients in several community-based organizations. They received grants from a variety of Washington foundations, but are still short of the private funding needed to leverage federal funds, all of which would support the portal budget. They hope to raise the necessary funds before the end of the year.

The Mobile CSOs are one part of ESA's initiative to improve service delivery and increase participation in Washington's Basic Food program. There are two vehicles designed to be a fully functional Community Services Office, one on each side of the state. Each traveling office has a reception area and all of the equipment needed for staff to complete intake interviews and issue EBT cards.

The goals of the Mobile CSOs are to help people access food assistance, strengthen state/tribal and community partnerships and operate as a response vehicle for disasters when it's difficult for people to get to the offices. Contact Shannon Monroe at 360-725-4881 or MonroSK@dshs.wa.gov to schedule a Mobile CSO to participate in an event.

Over the last year, ESA has implemented the Service Delivery Review project, which has made substantial changes in their business. All offices will convert to new standard processes by the first of November. Offices will look and feel the same, but there will be someone to proactively help clients when they come in the door, and verification requirements are the same in every office. There will be substantial improvements in the ability to interview applicants quicker, reducing interview waits from three to four weeks to five to 45 minutes. They will be able to process pended applications faster and increased customer satisfaction. So far, they have been able to handle the increased caseloads of 30-40 percent; however, continued staff and budget reductions may affect this improved service delivery.

The Governor directed the WorkFirst Subcabinet to examine best practices for WorkFirst families, provide a report by December 2010, and a plan to implement best practices in the areas of policy, program design and cost-efficiency. To engage legislators, Tribes and key stakeholders in WorkFirst Re-examination and program redesign discussions, the WorkFirst Subcabinet has held monthly One Table meetings in Tacoma for four months. Gwen Gua and Helen Fenrich have attended these meetings.

ESA also met with Tribal Leaders or their representatives at the Tulalip Tribes Resort on September 29 to seek input on ways to improve WorkFirst services to tribal members, and to discuss and learn from the best practices being used by Tribal TANF programs. Afterward, they sent topical survey questions to tribal representatives to seek additional input and comment. ESA received valuable input from the meeting and surveys that they will incorporate into the WorkFirst redesign plan and report to the legislature. You can find more information about WorkFirst Re-examination at the Washington WorkFirst website: <http://www.workfirst.wa.gov/>. Changes to WorkFirst will help achieve needed program savings this year. The goal is to preserve the most critical services and supports for low-income families.

This month, ESA eliminated supports for families who exit to employment, reduced Diversion Cash Assistance benefits, relaxed participation requirements for two-parent families and no longer use specialized staff to review sanction decisions.

Department of Early Learning lowered the Working Connections Child Care limit from 200 percent to 175 percent of the federal poverty level. The lower limits will be applied as people apply and reapply for child care assistance.

ESA is also proposing time limit changes that may end cash aid for about 5,500 families effective February 1, 2011, unless the parent is unable to participate due to age, disability or the need to care for a disabled family member. Under the proposed rules they would also continue cash aid for parents who are experiencing family violence, have an open child welfare case and a child in dependency for the first time or who are working full-time. They will discuss WorkFirst time limit changes more at the November 4 IPAC ESA/DVR Subcommittee meeting as the department will need to coordinate with Tribal TANF and tribal child welfare programs.

ESA will renew eight Intergovernmental TANF Agreements (IGA) with Tribes and an organization. These Tribes include the Quinault Nation, Upper Skagit Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Lummi Nation, Quileute Tribe and the South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA: Nisqually, Squaxin Island, Skokomish & Puyallup Tribes). In early 2011, they will renew the IGAs for the Nooksack and Tulalip Tribes.

To help people estimate how much child support might be ordered, the Division of Child Support (DCS) created the on-line Washington State Child Support Schedule (WSCSS) [Calculator](#). More information is found on the green handout in packets.

In past years, the Department of General Administration had a contract with LabCorp for genetic testing, primarily to establish paternity. LabCorp had agreed to charge Indian tribes the same rates for genetic testing as the state. Effective October 1, the state will no longer contract with LabCorp; however LabCorp will continue to offer genetic testing to Indian tribes at a new reduced rate. The state now has a genetic testing contract with Orchid Cellmark, Inc., which also agreed to extend the state rates to tribes.

The DCS Tribal Relations Team (TRT) and Field Office staff continue to partner and collaborate with Tribes to improve child support services in Indian Country:

- DCS works closely with seven tribes that have federally-funded Title IV-D Child Support programs and the Suquamish Tribe, which has applied for start-up funding to operate a Child Support Program. In this past year, DCS has referred over 1,500 cases to Tribal Child Support programs, which now manage over 3,000 child support cases that DCS once managed.
- DCS continues to work closely with the Spokane, Skokomish, and Lower Elwha Klallam Tribes, who are each applying for federal start-up funding to operate a Child Support Program.
- The DCS TRT continues to work with tribes to negotiate various Intergovernmental Child Support Agreements, Data Share Agreements, and informal child support processes.

Marilyn S. asked, related to Disability Lifeline, if the medical program would be cut for those clients. Medical coverage is an important issue for many of these individuals. She asked if there was a way to provide benefits in ways other than cash, as many of those who are eligible have barriers to taking care of their own activities of daily life (ADL). Marilyn also said she hopes the benefits portal will not only screen, but help individuals understand and identify available elements of the state and tribal programs.

Troy said the benefit portals will initially require staff to assist applicants to work out any technology issues. The work done by the portal will connect to the department's eligibility system. He agreed that for clients receiving Disability Lifeline benefits, many of those with short term disability and no insurance just need healthcare. On other end of the spectrum are people on their way to receiving SSI. The hard population is the one in the middle who are not disabled enough to be eligible for SSI, many of whom have mental illness. The cash may be as important as the healthcare, because they can leverage the cash for needed housing.

Doug North made a plea for attendance at the IPAC ESA/DVR Subcommittee meetings, which are staffed by Mike Mowrey, Avreayl Jacobson and Tim Collins. 2011 meeting dates are in the packets and teleconference will be available so people can either go to the videoconference sites or call in for the November meeting. The WorkFirst time limit discussion will be on the agenda. Because we have to reserve the videoconference sites, if we don't use any region's site we need time to free up the rooms. Doug asked if the delegates want one or two week's cancellation notice. Discussion indicated a preference to cancel within two weeks if there are no agenda items. After the pilot we will have ability to link to other teleconference ports on the K20 system.

IPAC Subcommittee Assignments

With the many new delegates participating in IPAC, Liz asked each delegate present to identify which committee they would work with. See below.

ICW/JRA (Trudy Marcellay, Daryl Toulou, Liz Mueller): Janeen Comenote, Annette Penn, Matilda Sampson, Cheryl Miller, Kimberly Miller, Gwen Gua, Greg Abrahamson, Helen Fenrich, Rebecca Peck, Jim Sherrill, Carolee Morris, Shirley Charley, Tara Dowd, Harriet Yurchak, Tracy, Kathryn Canete, Tawhnee Colvin, Don Milligan

ESA/DVR (Tim Collins, Gwen Gua): Cheryl Miller, Kimberly Miller, Gwen Gua, Greg Abrahamson, Helen Fenrich, Sherri Hughes, Brian Nissen, Harriet Yurchak, Kathirine Horne, John Stephens, Margo Hill

ADSA (Garnet Charles, Phil Ambrose, Greg Abrahamson): Marilyn Scott, Matilda Sampson, Greg Twiddy, Cindy Gamble, Jennifer LaPointe, Greg Abrahamson, Helen Fenrich, Rebecca Peck, Debbie Bennett, Shirley Charley, Kathirine Horne, Ann Dahl

Legislative (Doug North, Jennifer LaPointe): Marilyn Scott, Gwen Gua, Jennifer LaPointe, Helen Fenrich, Rebecca Peck, Carolee Morris, Brian Nissen, John Stephens, Jerry Meninick.

Please send names and contact information for additional tribal staff assignments to Cindy for the record.

Children's and Juvenile Rehabilitation Administrations

Liz Mueller, Nancy Dufraine

Liz has been working on Washington State ICWA strategies for the November 9, 2:00 p.m. meeting with Senator Hargrove. She wants to make sure she is able to discuss any budget impact, which she does not expect because the proposed legislation will come from the ICW Manual. She is also inviting the chair of the Children's Justice Committee to the meeting and is

asking for letter from Secretary Dreyfus, who has asked Colleen to attend for her. The requested letter would state she doesn't see this having a budget impact and the department does not oppose it.

At the Children and Family Services Review training Liz learned that no federal agencies were taking responsibility for, nor giving oversight to ICWA. She worked with Ron Allen, David Simmons and Jack Thrope to develop a resolution for NCAI to pursue assuring that there is a responsible party.

2106: The Legal and Practice Committee has completed its work and turned their product in to the full body.

Denise Revels Robinson and Colleen Cawston have been meeting with tribes to discuss performance based contracting and developing IGAs to provide services for their people or for tribes to collaborate. The department has communicated with tribes about letters of intent, as well as choices and options for service arrays. Seventeen tribes have responded. Performance based contracting will change the way CA does business by contracting all services and collapsing from hundreds to 26 master contracts. Those master contractors will then subcontract. Nancy Dufraine will meet with any tribe to help explain the intricacies. Tribes' letters of intent will generate a response and visit from Colleen and Denise to further explain and discuss options.

Children's is developing an RFP for entities interested in applying to be master contractors; they will go out by end of the year, and responses must be in by the end of February. Tribes will not have to respond to this; they will have intergovernmental agreements and will not have to compete to serve members in their service areas. Those who choose to be master contractors will have to compete. It is important that master contractors know they will be responsible to serve Indian children and have a relationship with each tribe and Indian organization in their area.

There are questions about who can be a master contractor; whether they will have to serve a whole region, and whether a county can be a master contractor and only serve those in their county. Colleen answered she doesn't know if that's been defined, but the aim is to reduce the number of contracts so it might not be possible. Tribes and counties can be master contractors and can subcontract as much as they want. The website is www.joinhandsforchildren.org.

Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe and Lummi Nation have applied for federal IV-E. Marilyn commented that decisions Tribes must make are difficult and may change based on legislative actions. She suggested that the subcommittee discuss Tribal coordination to serve the various

items in the array, and whether some ideas could be generated in discussions with ICW staff people about dividing responsibilities. Video- and teleconferencing will be available.

Once the RFP is released, Tribes can send their letters of intent and then there's a year to build capacity and get systems in place before beginning to serve people.

Jim Sherrill serves on the state CFSR committee, which also serves as a citizen review panel and works on disproportionality across all races. He suggested reviewing and revising Children's training video on mandatory reporting, and noted discrepancies in the frequency of reporting for Indians and non Indians. He received an email from Community Youth Services, who suggested they might answer the RFP to be master contractors in Region 6 and maybe Region 5. They have requested to meet with the Cowlitz Tribe.

Tara Dowd asked how the new system would handle tribal people not living on reservations. She is concerned that Indian children not belonging to a Washington tribe will be hurt the most. Nancy D. said RAIOS can apply to be master contractors too.

Janeen Comenote stated her concern for safeguards for children who are not from Washington tribes, asking about safeguards and repercussions.

Marilyn said, referring to the case review and the comment to bring to HHS to compliance and monitoring, because Secretary Sebelius is established a tribal advisory committee for the Department, it would be important for IPAC to participate.

Monica Reeves reported on the gradual closure of Maple Lane School, which will be closed by the end of next year. The number of youth in JRA is declining. In CJAA contracts, with budget reductions, many unobligated funds were removed for this fiscal year, and will be reinstated next year. This does not affect any current contracts.

A workgroup is looking at specific measurements coming from interventions, which include reducing recidivism and data collection to back up use of funds. The workgroup would welcome more tribal representatives.

Honoring Lunch

Liz invited Jim Sijohn and Marilyn Olson and their spouses up front and asked Jerry Meninick for a prayer. The group ate and then presented Jim and Marilyn with Pendleton Blankets, one from IPAC and the other from the Tulalip Tribes. Jim and Marilyn both spoke, thanking the delegates for their contributions to Indian country, then delegates took turns thanking them both for the same.

Native American Law Center: Juvenile Justice

Ron Whitener provided a presentation about juvenile justice reform. The University of Washington's Native American Law Center is submitting a grant renewal to the MacArthur Foundation to fund pilot projects including a Remote Representation project and a Model Tribal Youth Code project.

The Remote Representation Project will use web-based conferencing and work with youth adjudicated through the Quinault Nation Tribal Court to provide legal representation from the UW School of Law faculty, staff attorneys and law students.

The model Tribal Youth Code project aims to partner with the Kalispel Tribe to work toward a starting point for developing, revising and updating their juvenile statutes.

Ron said the project was from a public defender point of view, and that one important area is a more specialized mental health system. He added that the videoconference system is a new idea in the context of the court.

For each cohort, a single group usually requires a minimum of 15 sites. Ron hopes to have about five cases per week per site, and said it works better with more sites, rather than with fewer, per cohort.

Budget Conference Call

Gary Robinson, CFO

On the Phone: Chairwoman Charlene Nelson, Toni Lodge, Danette Ives, Beverly Bennett, Ann Dahl

Liz introduced and thanked Gary Robinson for working and sharing with the Tribes so well.

The September revenue forecast resulted in a reduction for the current fiscal year and for the next 2 year biennium starting in July 2011. Given this, Governor Gregoire was forced to make across the board reductions in the current fiscal year, which includes all state agencies for general fund state expenditures.

In DSHS, most programs have specific appropriations in budget legislation. The department was required to make that reduction for each category of the appropriation included in the budget bill, which totals \$167 million this fiscal year. The medical portion is \$112 million, so the total is about \$280 million. These reductions also reduce the amount of federal match. The additional reduction in federal match is \$93 million, so excluding Medical, there is a \$261 million total

loss. The department was also asked to identify additional reductions for next biennium, which will total \$634 million + \$522 million for Medicaid, for a total of nearly \$1.2 billion.

Impacts for tribal governments include:

- Some areas not reduced include ICW, ILS and child placing agencies.
- TANF: \$19 million.
- ESA: about \$400,000 this fiscal year, \$800,000 into the next biennium.
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse: administrative reductions from 10% to 8% = \$21,000 this fiscal year, \$61,000 next biennium.
- ADSA: AAA reductions affect two tribal governments, total amount = \$458,000; Yakama \$27,000, Colville \$14,000.

The reductions to TANF will continue, while the reductions to DASA Administrative and AAAs will not be included in the 10 percent options.

The Tribes requested one to one negotiations for the TANF MOE reductions, so the Department is working with each TANF tribe. Children's will not reduce any Tribal child placing agencies, but will reduce other CPAs by 6.287%. The Department is working with OFM to identify other areas to reduce. The reductions for Yakama and Colville's AAAs will not continue into next biennium.

John Stephens said the services provided at tribal clinics to eligible native patients are completely paid with federal dollars. Some tribes invested in facilities and equipment, believing the programs would be stable. He asked whether the state be a willing partner to work with tribes to develop waiver proposals to CMS so tribes could pursue these exemptions.

Doug Porter addressed IPAC and the American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) in April and the bodies agreed he would report through AIHC. Colleen asked if we could have him report through IPAC given the time limitations. She said the question had been raised with Doug Porter as Medicaid State Director. Susan Dreyfus has asked the department to think about a shared federal agenda, which includes healthcare.

Bob asked to clarify that, which was confirmed. Colleen confirmed that the three children's programs will not experience any reductions and that we have no more direction regarding TANF than to make 6.287 percent reductions.

Marilyn Scott said there needs to be coordination and crossover between the department and the other healthcare partners in the state. Many of the decisions being made by HCA and MPA will affect the department's programs, citing examples of maternity case management and pharmacy services. The Health Care Cabinet is responsible for healthcare access, but no consultation

process is in place. She feels strongly that although the budget consultation has begun with the department and the tribes, part of the impact with the programs is that MPA is still legally part of the department. Tribes should track CMS approval of the State Medicaid plan and bridge waiver, and if approved they may change how tribal services are provided. She said it's critical to join together with those agencies and the department.

Colleen added that we should ask MPA not to have roundtables the morning of an afternoon consultation, saying that is not consultation. The pre-meetings must be days before consultation so tribes can make informed decisions. The federal government requires consultation for changes in state plan and CMS will require it.

Andy Joseph agreed about the need to have consultation with all tribal leaders at the table, and that tribal leaders need to meet ahead of time to strategize. He asked the department to provide true numbers in advance so the tribes can see how it will affect their people.

Liz reminded tribes to speak up within the budget timeline. Gary said the current timeline allows just a few months to look at options and how to implement them. Items forwarded to the Governor will also be submitted within a few months.

The September 30 letter to Tribal Chairs provided the timeline for the roundtables and consultation. The Secretary started the process with her teleconference on September 30. The last video conference will be October 26, with consultation November 3 at OB2 in the Lookout Room. Participants who have provided their email addresses are getting the notes from the calls by email.

After submitting the budget to OFM, there will be some time to ask for changes after the consultation. Concerns tribes voiced about outcomes for children were heeded. Troy has commended the work the Tribes do on TANF and has asked to learn how they do it, but TANF is an appropriated line item, which is why it is identified for reduction.

The Governor will publish her budget around the end of the year, and then the legislature meets the second Tuesday in January. Those would also be decision times, so there is a short time from November 3 until the Governor's budget submission to make tribal voices heard.

Bob asked to see a report on the amount of money saved or the reduced cost for the state when tribes took on their AUs. He also said the state match for TANF is not 100 percent, and asked where the 20 percent of the 80/20 went? He said that could be taken on exchange for the AUs, and that the tribes have already saved the state millions of dollars with their success rates, he hoped the state would look at this amount to adjust the reduction from 6 percent to 3 percent.

Liz discussed tribes not billing their DSHS contracts, which results in all tribes losing funding because this is a line item. When money is left over from those programs, budget makers reduce appropriations. She asked each delegate to find out if each contract is being billed, saying if not we need to get those bills turned in to prevent further funding loss.

Marilyn said when tribes assumed the TANF program, they assumed the federal dollars and MOE. The state received additional funds and the legislature decided to appropriate some of those funds to ESD, so tribes did not have access to those funds. She asked the department to provide the numbers for the savings tribes provided when they assumed their TANF programs.

Helen said Tulalip can't bill because the facility is not on the IHS list, although IHS assures them they are on the list.

Jerry Meninick discussed indirect cost rates and other items, saying the US has lost ground as economic leaders. He said what's being proposed for reduction is entitlement funding and it would be more acceptable if it were titled adjustments. He said there needs to be a true government to government relationship as opposed to an administrative relationship.

The next budget videoconference is October 26; teleconference will also be available.

Colleen asked if the delegates wanted to have MPA meet with tribes independently, saying the department's assignment is to have hard numbers and an ESA evaluation tool. She asked if the delegates want MPA to join consultation on November 3.

Rather than hear the reports from the IPAC subcommittees, delegates were asked to review the matrices are in packets, and if they had any questions on the committee reports to call the subcommittee co-chairs.

The Tribal State Health Summit will be November 9-10 at the Upper Skagit conference center at The SKAGIT. Marilyn will share the agenda with delegates through Colleen. Personal invitations have gone to the Chairs and Organizations. The meeting style has changed and there will be legislators there.

Liz encouraged the delegates to work on the Washington State ICWA. She said Susan Dreyfus will provide comments as requested by Sen. Hargrove, but is waiting for the Governor's comment first. She urged the delegates to call Craig Bill and ask him to get the Governor's comment.

Andy Joseph led the closing prayer before the group adjourned.